

Men's Furnishings

Eckert's Store
"On The Square"

WALTER'S THEATRE TO-NIGHT

Last Chance To See

"The Battle Of Gettysburg"

The most wonderful, the most spectacular moving picture ever produced.



ON THE NATION'S BIRTHDAY

The great and glorious 4th of July, do not remain in obscurity because you are not free and independent enough to call on your friends for lack of suitable attire. Our facilities for supplementing your wardrobe with the finest and most fashionable clothing are unequalled. We guarantee absolute satisfaction in cut, fit and finish of any garment made by us.

Wm. M. Seligman.

NEW PHOTOPLAY

BIOGRAPH VITAGRAPH KALEM WAR STORY

THE HERO OF LITTLE ITALY—Biograph
A young girl, to tease her sweetheart, flirted with another fellow at a ball and carried it almost too far, for a tragedy was just barely averted.

LET'EM QUARREL—Vitagraph Comedy
They quarrel, separate, search for a burglar and fall into each other's arms. With FLORENCE TURNER in the leading part.

THE BURDEN BEARER—Lubin
As usual, one real member of the family bears the brunt of all trouble. With ARTHUR JOHNSON.

Show Starts 6:30. Admission 5 cts.

Manufactures' Sale

High Grade Pocket Knives and Razors.

Knives made of genuine Wardlaw's Sheffield Steel,
75c and \$1.00 values, for 39c.

Hand Ground Razors, \$1.50 to \$3.00 values, for 89c.

Gettysburg Department Store.

FOR THE ANNIVERSARY--

Don't Wash Table Linen

Get Dennison's Paper Napkins

10 cts per 100, 95 cts per 1000.

Remember, always first-class goods at the

The People's Drug Store.

Special Reduction Sale

This sale offers the widest, possible choice from this season's very newest patterns and colors.

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR.

LARGEST PRACTICE IN ADAMS COUNTY.
THE UP-TO-DATE VETERINARIAN, QUICK SERVICE,
BOTH TELEPHONES.
DR. E. D. HUDSON, N. E. CORNER 3D AND HAN-
OVER STREETS, GETTYSBURG, PA.

GETTYSBURG MAY WELL BE PROUD

Town Handled Enormous Crowds of Veterans with Remarkable Ease. Talk on All Sides of Fair Treatment and Generous Hospitality.

Gettysburg has done itself proud. It is probable that there are few, if any, instances in which a town this size has been confronted with a proposition such as that which presented itself this week to Gettysburg, and it is certainly true that no town or city ever had a celebration of such magnitude and passed through it with such little difficulty and such absolute satisfaction to all concerned.

Since the opening rush started on Thursday of last week Gettysburg has had at one time or another about 80,000 visitors and not one word of complaint was heard at any time over ill treatment by Gettysburg people, but on the contrary there was always some one ready to praise the town and its people.

So far as Gettysburg was concerned everything was perfectly arranged for the care of the visitors. Not one had trouble to get sleeping accommodations and, while hotels and boarding houses were busy, they were at no time near their capacity in the way of furnishing meals. A score or more refreshment stands had quantities unsold and at no time was there any danger of a food famine. Stores, bakeries, and every place of business in town having food to sell were heavily stocked. Our local corporations, the Gettysburg Water Company and the Gettysburg Light Company, were on hand "with the goods" and there was no danger of shortage here.

In the town the State Police rendered service that was perfect and that, without any question whatever, kept to a minimum the accidents of the week. Only one serious mishap occurred in town during the celebration and fortunately John Connor, the victim of last Sunday's runaway, is now at his home on a fair way to recovery. The work of the State Department of Health and its efficient hospital and ambulance service saved many lives and everyone had the best of care.

Few towns or cities, at a time like this one through which Gettysburg has just passed, fail to see a general rise in prices as a result of increased demand. Here there was practically nothing of that sort reported. Sleeping accommodations at \$1 per night were to be found on every side and, while some persons received more, it was because they had been compelled to make a large outlay in preparation and because their patrons were perfectly willing to pay for better service. No one was forced to sleep in the open because he could not find a place to sleep at a reasonable figure. Hotels, restaurants and boarding houses were just in their charges and hackmen kept their prices at a normal figure. But one complaint of extortion was heard and that was against the driver of a foreign taxicab here for the week only. Stores made no attempt to raise prices on their goods and everybody was treated with the utmost fairness and courtesy.

But, while the town excelled in these material ways, it found its way into the affections of the visitors through its hospitality. Gettysburg realized that it had a body of distinguished guests to entertain in the persons of the remnant of the Union and Confederate armies and every veteran who came here was treated with the greatest consideration. People were quick to give them any information or assistance asked and many a stranger stopped at a home in town to tell of the good time he was having and the fine hospitality shown by the people of Gettysburg.

The celebration in itself was an absolute and unequalled success. The number of veterans here during the week is estimated by authorities to have been between 50,000 and 55,000. The majority of these saw the entire celebration, though some left early on account of the heat. The warm weather of the early portion of the week did not mar the pleasure of the greater number, however, and the happiest hours of their lives were spent in town or on the field meeting old and new friends and talking over the stirring times of fifty years ago. That was their chief delight—of far more pleasure than attending exercises and listening to speeches.

No happier or more pleased persons came to Gettysburg than the Southerners, one of whom said, "I want to thank your people here for your wonderful kindness. We hear of Southern hospitality, but there is nothing down our way to surpass this. In twenty years I have not had so much respect shown my gray uniform as has been manifested here this week. Your people have reason to be proud and happy."

FEW VETERANS REMAIN HERE

Rapid Departure of the Veterans who Have Spent the Past Week in Gettysburg and the Big Camp. Incidents of Leaving.

Carrying with them happy memories and the satisfaction of having spent a week of celebration with no cause for regret veterans from every section of the United States are now wending their way homeward to tell to their friends the story of the greatest anniversary celebration in the world's military history. The general exodus started on Friday and all day to-day long trains continued to take out the veterans and other visitors by the thousands, until this evening a mere handful remain in camp and the town.

The departure proved to be full of interesting incidents. Old soldiers took with them many mementoes of their stay here. They were allowed to carry home their plates, cups, knives, forks and spoons furnished by the War Department and nearly all took advantage of the opportunity to do this. Doubtless they will be handed down to coming generations as valued family possessions.

Bits of things found on the battlefield proved to be the mementoes of many. One veteran was seen taking home a tiny pine tree in a small crock; another had a sprout from a willow tree which he claimed had saved his life during the battle; others took along branches or canes, and note has already been made of the veteran from Iowa who carried home two suitcases full of ground from the scene of Pickett's Charge.

The Confederates, who were the objects of the greatest welcome during the week, were given rousing send-offs when on the way to their trains and cheer after cheer followed their every appearance as they started homeward.

The big camp was the delight of all. Their tents were their castles for the week and there is not a piece of canvas in the whole camp which did not cover a party of contented old soldiers. The meals furnished were excellent throughout. Sanitary and hospital arrangements in camp, as in town, were perfect, and the big place saw long streams of visitors who watched with interest the workings of the camp.

The railroads have a big situation on their hands when it comes to taking out the sixty or seventy trainloads of veterans, but they are handling it with a large force of men and, as the incoming movement was successful, so it is believed the outgoing situation will be just as satisfactorily handled.

BRIEF ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Trump, of Montclair, N. J., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Wm. Bream, on Springs avenue.

Miss Winifred McSherry, of Chicago; Miss Elizabeth Delone, of Harrisburg; and Miss Frances Martin, of Lancaster, were guests this week at the home of the Misses Ramer on Baltimore street.

Mr. Darby, Mr. Benjamin and daughter, Mrs. Fountain; James MacLinn, Rand MacLinn, and Mr. Tower, all of North Adams, Mass., have been spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Settle on Stratton street.

Mrs. Georgia Wade McClellan and son, of Dennison, Iowa, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sefton on Baltimore street this week. The son was a babe but three weeks old in the house when Jennie Wade was killed.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Hazlett, of Brackenridge, have returned home after a visit of several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Skelly.

OTHER REUNIONS

Will Hold Blue and Gray Gathering at Richmond.

Governor Mann, of Virginia, and General Young, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, started a movement to have a grand reunion of the armies of the North and South at Richmond in April, 1915, on the fiftieth anniversary of the evacuation of the capital of the Confederacy.

If this reunion is held the men in blue will be the guests of the men in gray. The state of Virginia, probably, will be asked for assistance.

Confederates at Gettysburg this week decided to arrange to entertain the Boys in Blue in the South in 1915. Another reunion similar to the Battle of Gettysburg anniversary will therefore be held at Vicksburg. F. A. Rozlene, president of the Illinois Association of Vicksburg veterans, is in charge of the Southern reunion, which is to commemorate the evacuation of Vicksburg.

STUDENTS' CAMP NEXT IN ORDER

College and University Boys to the Number of Several Hundred Go into Camp here on Monday. Many Regulars to Stay here.

The students' camp is the next thing on the program. It will open on Monday, July 7th, and will have about 250 young men from many of the eastern colleges and universities here for a period of six weeks. With them will stay a portion of the Regular Army troops now in camp, including a battery of artillery, a troop of cavalry, four companies of infantry and a company of engineers.

Owing to the announcement of the military camp coming late in the spring, the enrollment was not so large as at first expected and it will be possible to place nearly all the students in the camp occupied by the newspaper men during the past week. This is the best section of the entire place, with trees and sod, so that the college boys will have good recreation grounds after their work is over.

The military training they will receive here will take up, it is planned, about four hours every morning and after that the young men will have their time to themselves, under certain regulations. The idea of the camp is to fit young men for duty as officers of volunteer companies in case of war and the camp will have its duplicate at Monterey, California, where a similar body of young men from western colleges and universities will be trained. This is the first year for the experiment in this country and the result will be watched with interest by Army men. If it proves successful Gettysburg may see it as an annual event of larger proportions.

While the students are doing their work the big camp will be razed. Tents will be taken down by a force of several hundred men and the whole place cleared up. The work is expected to require several weeks' work and, including the taking down of the students' camp, will last until well on toward September.

LOW DEATH RATE

Dr. Dixon Tells Reasons for Low Death Rate Here.

Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Commissioner of Health, was interviewed to-day in regard to the remarkably low mortality during the 50th anniversary celebration. Dr. Dixon said:

"The fact that only eight deaths have occurred during the excessive heat, despite the presence of 50,000 or 60,000 veterans and civilians, the majority of whom are of advanced age, is probably due to several causes.

"In the first place the old soldiers represent the survival of the fittest. Secondly the sanitary arrangements for the celebration were considered with the utmost care and have been of the most advanced character.

"The hospital service has been excellent. Both in the city and encampment prompt and constant attention of experienced physicians and nurses has been given all ailing veterans and civilians, lifting many of them out of the jaws of death. This has unquestionably saved many who would have under any other circumstances sunk into death.

"Another factor which is difficult to calculate and yet undoubtedly responsible in some degree for the conditions is the stimulation naturally accompanying the meeting of old comrades and the revisiting of old scenes.

"All of these things have combined to keep the mortality down to such a low point. It is a matter of congratulation for those officials of the Federal and State government who have been in charge and a happy refutation of the calmity howlers' predictions that the celebration would be marred by an excessively high mortality."

STRANGE MEETING

One of Many Odd Coincidences of the Week.

The stories of strange meetings here this week are legion. One day during the week, W. M. Swope, a member of the 4th Virginia, was standing in Blocher's jewelry store when he became engaged in a conversation with Harry White, of Greencastle, Pa. During the talk each took off his hat, revealing a wound on the head and when notes were compared it was found that both Union and Confederate had been wounded at the Dunkard church at Antietam on the same day in the same manner. Their friendship immediately started to expand and before the day was over they felt as though they had known each other all their lives.

LOST: coat, badge and button belonging to Grand Army man. Return to Times office.—advertisement.

SQUIRES BUSY DURING WEEK

Many Cases Come before Local Justices of the Peace. Some Held for Court. Other Cases are Settled. Long List.

Busy days were spent this week in the offices of the local justices of the peace, Squire Hill and Squire Harnish. A number of cases were disposed of quickly, while other defendants were held for court. Several men operating without license were arrested and made to pay fine and costs.

The only case of extortion reported before a justice was that of Daniel Catlin, of Harrisburg, who was accused of charging two persons \$1.50 each to take them from the big camp to Meadboro—the aggregation of tents near the National Cemetery. The trip was entirely within the borough limits and the ordinance passed recently provides that not more than 50 cents shall be charged between any two places in town. By the time Catlin got through with the case he had paid to Squire Harnish a fine of \$15 and costs amounting to several dollars.

Frank Goins, colored, was held for court on a charge of robbing Thomas Glenn of \$10 while he was resting on the hay in the Washington House stable.

Paul Simmons, of Philadelphia, is in jail on a charge of assault and battery on Mrs. George Sipe, wife of the proprietor of the Washington House; and George Sipe has given bail for appearance at court on a charge of assault and battery on Simmons.

John Schofield, of Philadelphia, is in jail awaiting court on a charge of stealing a blanket from the Fifth Infantry camp.

Max Levin and Harry Carson, both of Philadelphia, laid information of assault and battery against each other and both are held for court.

John Powell, accused of disorderly conduct, is serving a ten days' sentence imposed by Squire Harnish.

While the trains were filling Friday night H. F. McDonald, of Akron, Ohio, a well known pickpocket, was picked up at the station by Detectives White, Sweeney and McCaffrey. He was locked up after a tussle. This morning McDonald and Archie Lee, the Louisiana negro pickpocket, were photographed at Mumper's gallery. These two were the only thieves seen this week by the corps of sleuths. Both are in jail.

William Rhone, of Buchanan Valley, was held for court this morning on a charge of larceny of beer at the Globe Hotel. A charge of cutting, preferred by George Sipe, was not sustained, Mr. Sipe failing to identify his man.

NOW, CLEAN UP

Town Finds Itself Dirty after Week of Celebration.

Gettysburg is ready for a general clean-up, now that the anniversary is practically at an end, and citizens generally are asked to co-operate with the borough authorities to put the place in a presentable condition. Piles of waste paper may be seen everywhere. These should be removed immediately, and all other debris taken away. The placing of lime on piles of garbage will do much to prevent sickness. The streets of the town which, through the careful forethought of the town council, were treated with various preparations before the anniversary, stood the heavy-traffic remarkably and after a good sweeping will likely be in condition to stand whatever wear they may have during the remainder of the summer.

20,000 CHICKENS

That Many Needed for Dinner of Veterans in Camp.

The slaughter of chickens for the Fourth of July dinner served the veterans in the peace camp on the battlefield was almost as great as was the havoc among the Blue and Gray on the field fifty years ago. Nearly 20,000 were needed to serve the hungry soldiers of the Civil War and the 900 regulars on duty in the camp. It was a fine holiday dinner; and made the veterans remaining on the field wish the camp would last a little longer than Sunday.

In addition to a bountiful supply of stewed chicken the old soldiers had mashed potatoes, corn, ice cream, cake, coffee, bread and butter.

It was a real feast day. At breakfast the menu was fried bacon, eggs in any style desired, puffed rice, creamed potatoes, coffee, bread, and butter. Supper consisted of salmon salad, macaroni and cheese, bread, butter and coffee.

IMPORTED Pilsner beer on draft at Hotel Gettysburg.—advertisement.

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from their Respective Towns. Personals and Many Brief Items.

EAST BERLIN

East Berlin.—Messrs. Maurice Spangler, of Chester, Mont., and John M. Spangler, of Battle Creek, Canada, who have been visiting their mother, Mrs. Elvina Spangler, returned to their respective homes this week.

Mrs. Wm. Altland, of this place, son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Feiser, of New Oxford, visited friends in New York City this week.

John Lochman, of New York City, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Spangler over Sunday.

Among the veterans from this place attending the reunion at Gettysburg: Messrs. J. H. Sinner, Samuel Baugher, David Chronister, W. F. Kuhn, Samuel Jacobs.

Mrs. E. F. Elgin, Mrs. John Brady, Miss Carlisle, of Brunswick, Md., and Miss Alice Sauter, of Connellsville, have been the guests of Dr. Elgin at the Baublitz house the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Resser, son, Curtis and daughter, Rachel, of York, were the guests of Mrs. Resser and other friends in town Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Miriam Welsh, of Spring Grove, is the guest of Miss Nora Bubb and other friends in town.

John H. Butt, Jr., spent a day here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Butt, last week. He is now employed by the Ohio Oil Co., and has headquarters at Portage, Cambria county.

Misses Argie Warren and Annie March, students at Millersville, have returned home to spend the summer vacation. Miss Bard, a classmate, is the guest of Miss March.

HAMPTON

Hampton.—Mrs. N. B. Harbold, of near Hampton, attended the commencement at Shippensburg last week.

Mrs. C. F. Myers and children, New Oxford, were visiting here last week. N. H. Beck made a business trip to New Oxford last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Kaufman spent last Wednesday evening with the latter's mother, Mrs. Philip Slagle. They had spent the day in Gettysburg.

Ruth Deatrack spent a week here with her uncle, H. Deatrack.

Anna Miller is improving her property by putting down cement walks.

Mrs. John Rush and two children and sister, Lillie March, of Los Angeles, Cal., were recent guests of friends here.

Albert Myers, wife and son, visited at Hanover last Wednesday.

Reuben Sipe and Joseph Shank made a business trip to New Oxford last Saturday.

John P. Myers has built a permanent awning at the front of his restaurant, which is not only quite an improvement, but quite a comfort to the patrons.

Curtis Deatrack and wife spent Sunday evening at the home of his brother, H. Deatrack.

Mrs. Raymond Hantz and children, York Springs, were recent guests of her mother, Mrs. Phil Slagle.

TO HONOR WOMEN

Bill Would Appropriate \$1,100,000 for Memorial.

The joint reunion of the Blue and the Gray at Gettysburg has given Senator Root, of New York, a sentimental idea. He offered in the Senate a bill calling for an appropriation of \$1,100,000 for the erection of a memorial in Washington to the services and sacrifices of the women of the United States, North and South, for the sick and wounded in war. The bill also provides that the memorial building, when erected, shall be used by the American Red Cross as its permanent headquarters. A clause in the bill provides that \$300,000 to aid in the construction of this memorial shall be raised by private subscriptions. Representative Edwards, of Georgia, also introduced a bill directing the United States Government to pay a pension of \$30 a month to all widows of Southern soldiers.

WASHINGTON RAILROAD

Washington-Gettysburg Plan Again Appears in Public Print.

The Washington-Gettysburg Railroad proposition comes forward, every now and then, just to show that it is still alive. Last week a hearing was given by the Public Service Commission on the company's petition to construct 18 miles of road, and for permission to issue bonds amounting to \$630,000 preferred stock for \$144,000, and common stock for \$100,000.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

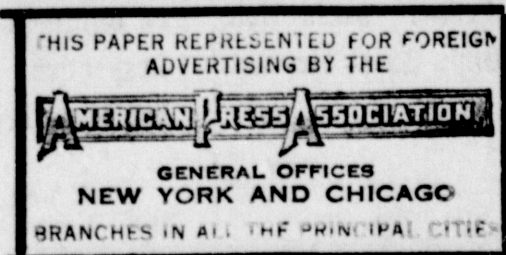
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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

THE BREATHING SOLE SHOE

These SHOES are worn for very strenuous out-door work; are beneficial to the feet instead of injurious, as all rubber bottomed shoes are. They absorb all irritating moisture and when taken off cleanses itself by evaporation; will OUTWEAR LEATHER SHOES at same price.

Ask to see the FISOLE Shoe.

G. B. KITZMILLER.

You can have accommodations in Gettysburg during the Battle Anniversary

Board and Lodging \$5, per day. In the shade, 7 minutes from the station, on sanitary road. 3 in a tent. First class accommodations and meals. To secure, you must wire,

Frank A. Gross,
Care—Gettysburg Postoffice.

AETNA	Accidental Death	Total Disability
	\$2,500	\$12.50
COUPON	for ordinary insuring	per week for ordinary
ACCIDENT	\$5,000	accident
TICKETS	for wreckage accident	\$25 per week for wreckage accident

Premium: 25c per day for first 7 days; 10 days \$2; 15 days \$3; 21 days, \$4; 30 days, \$4.50. There are sure to be accidents during the big times this summer and you are just as likely to be in one of them as any other person. You can better afford to have the protection that these tickets give you for a small outlay than to carry all the risk yourself. Get them from,

G. C. Fissel
Agent for the AETNA.

Masonic Building, Gettysburg, Pa.

"FARMERS"

I have secured the agency for the Automatic Cream Separator. This is a separator and a small gasoline engine on one base and will separate up to 750 pounds of milk per hour and save the farmer's wife from cranking a separator. You will keep your milk on the farm to feed your stock. You will not be at the mercy of a milk trust, as I will buy all your cream at the market price for best creamery butter and pay cash every two weeks. Write or come to see me at

Biglerville, Pa.

J. W. Pettis.

COLONEL W. C. GORGAS.

Assistant Surgeon General of United States Medical Corps.



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JEALOUS MAN KILLS WIFE AND HIMSELF

Tale of Fortune Teller Upset His Mind.

Salisbury, Md., July 5.—Wilson Baker, a prosperous farmer residing one and a half miles west of Pittsville, killed his young wife with a shotgun and then walked out into the field a hundred yards from his home and ended his life with the same gun.

Baker, it is said, had been drinking heavily since the strawberry season and had several times quarreled with his wife, occasioned by jealousy. The wife went about getting breakfast, and while at this work the husband entered the kitchen with a double-barreled shotgun and without warning shot his wife down. She died almost instantly.

After chasing his four boys to shelter in a mad rush to kill them, the man ran to a nearby field and committed suicide with the same weapon.

Baker's ten-year-old son Frank stood at his side when he killed his wife. The child thought it was a joke until his mother fell to the floor dead. His shrieks as he fled warned his brothers of their danger and all found safety in the barn.

The murderer is about sixty-five years old and the woman he killed was his second wife. For some time Baker had been jealous of his wife, without foundation the neighbors say. He was superstitious and had consulted a gypsy fortune teller, who told him that a man who frequently passed the house would take his wife away from him. This is believed to have made him temporarily insane.

U. S. FLAG TRAMPLED

Stars and Stripes Waved by American Starts Riot in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., July 5.—The waving of the flag of the United States here while thousands of provincial soldiers were parading the streets precipitated a riot during which the flag was trampled and torn and a number received minor injuries.

The incident occurred at the time when thousands of soldiers from Winnipeg and Manitoba were marching through the city on their return from annual camp at Sewell, near Brandon, where there had been maneuvers under Sir Ian Hamilton, a famous British South African war general.

When the One Hundredth regiment was passing a local bank an American appeared on the curbing waving an American flag and shouting "Hurrah for the American eagle!"

J. B. Mitchell, colonel in command of the regiment, ordered one of his men to request the American to put away the flag, but before the soldier could reach the American a number of angry civilians pounced upon him, tore the flag from his grasp and hurled it into the street. Before it could be reached the flag was torn and dirtied.

In the free for all fight which followed a number of civilians were injured, but none seriously. The American, whose name could not be ascertained, escaped without serious harm and, with the aid of the police, eluded the crowd.

The regiment preserved perfect order and the soldiers took no part in the demonstration.

Motor Runs Down Parading Children Pittsburgh, Pa., July 5.—One child was killed and a dozen others injured when a touring car crashed into a parade of 300 school children marching to the West Pittsburgh celebration. The chauffeur was pulled from the automobile and an effort made to lynch him, but policemen hurried him to a station.

I. W. W. Leader Gets Two Years. Paterson, N. J., July 5.—Patrick Quinn, a leader for the Industrial Workers of the World, was sentenced to serve not less than two years nor more than seven years in state prison and to pay a fine of \$500. He was convicted recently of inciting riot among the striking silk mill workers.

Your eyes examined carefully without drops. Home Office 29 E. Pomfort St., Carlisle Branch Office, Pen Myer's Jewelry Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

burg, Every Tuesday. W. H. DINKLEY, Graduate of Optics.

FAIL IN ATTACK ON BULGAR POSTS

Servians and Greeks Suffer Heavy Losses.

NON-COMBATANTS MASSACRED

The Salonika Garrison Prepares to Retreat and Fall of the City Is Expected.

London, July 5.—The victories of the Servian forces over those of Bulgaria, as well as the reported successes of the Greeks, were greatly minimized by late reports from the various points of activity.

Despite slight setbacks which forced the Bulgarians to retire to the original lines of defense, they have repulsed the Servian attacks at several places and inflicted heavy losses upon their opponents.

A Sofia dispatch to the Times says that the Bulgarian troops were ordered to retire to the positions which they occupied before the Greek and Servian attacks. The Servian advance toward Istip, adds the dispatch, was said to have been repulsed and four Servian regiments, which were surrounded, were expected to surrender to the Bulgarians.

Lieutenant Herminikide Wagner, the war correspondent of the Reichspost, of Vienna, telegraphs from the front that the Servian army suffered terribly at Ovchepolyo and that the Servian victory over the Bulgarians at Istip was only a momentary success of merely local importance.

The outflanking operations of the Bulgarian troops toward Kratovo and Egri Palanka have been successfully accomplished, he says, so that the Bulgarians are now advancing on Kumanova and the Servian frontier along the right bank of the Vardar river. The flanking operations of the Bulgarians have likewise progressed favorably, so that the Servians' positions have become untenable and a Servian retreat is imminent.

The Bulgarian offensive movement against Salonika, he says, is also being continued successfully, and portions of the Greek army have begun to retreat.

A fight between the Bulgarians and Servians for the possession of the Welanina Heights dominating the road to Sofia has been in progress for two days, according to the Neue Freie Presse, of Vienna.

The Servian troops took from the Bulgarians two strong positions to the north of Kotochanna, which the Bulgarians defended with 100 field guns. The Bulgarians retreated to Kotschana.

The first convoy of Bulgarian prisoners taken by the Servians, consisting of 1160 rank and file and 17 officers, passed through Uskup.

King Constantine of Greece telegraphed personally to the Greek minister at London confirming the report of the massacre of Greek soldiers by Bulgarians in Macedonia and the extermination, under the most horrible circumstances, of the Greek populations in the villages through which the Bulgarians retreated.

According to trustworthy accounts the Bulgarian premier, Dr. Danef, has not abandoned hope of going to St. Petersburg, and Premier Venizelos, of Greece, is willing to resume negotiations if Bulgaria withdraws her army across the conventional line.

WED AND PART IN 4 DAYS

Woman Starts Suit for Separation Surprising Friends.

New York, July 5.—Some of her friends who didn't even know she had been married heard with surprise that Mrs. Worthington Butts had caused papers to be served in an action for separation from her husband.

Mr. Butts' father was auditor in the war department under President McKinley.

Mrs. Butts has closed up their flat and has returned to the home of her parents in Cleveland. The couple had courted, were betrothed, married and estranged within four days.

Mrs. Butts found her husband dining in a downtown restaurant two weeks ago with another woman, and in the course of the quarrel that followed the contents of a wine glass were dashed into the face of the other woman. Mr. Butts told of the incident when seen in his office at 1482 Broadway.

GOLF BALL EXPLODES

Acid Burns Caddy and Fears Are Felt For His Sight.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 5.—Struck in the face by an exploding golf ball, the links of the Atlantic City Country club, Edward Alloway, a caddy, residing at Pleasantville, was rushed here in an automobile and under the care of specialists who are trying to save his sight.

The bill was filled with acid in the center to make it "lively," and the boy's eyes were terribly burned when the fluid splurted in his face. The use of golf balls so treated is prohibited in this state by an act passed at the last session of the legislature.

154 Russians Lose Lives in Fire.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—One hundred and fifty-four peasants were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the village of Astradamovskao in the district of Alstoy, according to a dispatch to the Vovoe Vremya.

TYPEWRITERS

ALL MAKES Sold, Rented and Exchanged

1/2 to 3/4 manufacturers prices. Write now for new bargain list; also CATALOGUE, which pictures and describes all makes.

Phones: Bell 30-2, Local 10.

C. L. EICHOLTZ, New Oxford, Pa.

USE DYNAMITE IN CAR ROBBERY

Bandits Cut Loose Express and Mail Coaches.

THEN BLOW OPEN SAFE

They Covered Messengers and Clerks With Pistols and Escaped With Their Loot.

Memphis, Tenn., July 5.—Covering the engineer, fireman, express messenger and mail clerks with revolvers, four masked bandits robbed the safe in the express car of the Illinois Central railroad passenger train and escaped with their loot.

They also rifled the mail bags, which contained many registered letters, and it is believed from this source their loot was greatly increased. While a posse is in pursuit, aided by bloodhounds, no clew to the four men has been obtained.

The robbery, which was the boldest known in the south in many years, occurred shortly after the train passed Batesville, Miss. None of the passenger coaches was entered, the bandits contenting themselves with the contents of the express safe and the mail bags.

After the train passed Batesville, the engineer and fireman were surprised to see standing over them a masked figure, who waved two Colt revolvers. At the same time the express messenger saw another man in his car, while a third man entered the mail car. The mail clerks were compelled to go into the express car, where one man stood guard over them.

A fourth bandit sought the conductor and brakeman and marched them into the express car.

Then upon a signal the locomotive was brought to a standstill, while the brakeman was forced to uncouple the mail and express cars from the remainder of the train. When this had been completed, again upon signal, the engineer was ordered to run his locomotive ahead.

While the engine and two cars sped over the road at thirty miles an hour the robbers in the express car were busy. They demanded the combination from the messenger, but were refused, and then they showed that they had come prepared for an emergency.

One man produced four sticks of dynamite, and arranging them, all filed into the mail car. The explosion that followed blew out one side of the express car and completely demolished the safe. The robbers then helped themselves to the money in the safe.

After they had finished their work, obtaining fifty pieces of registered mail in addition to the money from the safe, the robbers signalled to their companion on the locomotive, who compelled the engineer to run his locomotive to End, Miss., where they left the train, escaping into the open country.

SHOT BY CELEBRANT

Ex-Alderman of Reading Wounded in Neck by Boy.

Reading, Pa., July 5.—While Raymond Degler, sixteen years old, was celebrating the Fourth here with a revolver one of the bullets struck ex-Alderman E. C. Kirschmann, a well-known politician, in the neck.

Doctors were unable to find the bullet and will make an X-ray examination. At first it was believed that it was a case of attempted murder, as Mr. Kirschmann carried a large sum to pay employees of the industry in which he is interested. Degler was arrested.

Clarence Stetwiler, a celebrator of the Fourth, had four fingers shattered by the explosion of a big cannon cracker.

Harry Weidner, aged eighteen, was examining a revolver when it was accidentally discharged, and the bullet plowed through the palm of his hand.

Cleaves Cannon; Loses Three Fingers. Bethlehem, Pa., July 5.—Cleaning a small cannon by using a nail, Arthur Dieter, twenty years old, had three fingers blown off by the explosion of the cannon.

MURDERED IN BED

Farm Hand at Insane Asylum Probably Slain by Maniac.

Yorktown, N. Y., July 5.—Charles Wildy, Jr., a farm hand, employed on the Mohanick State Hospital for the Insane, was found dead in his bed in the Strang cottage, one of the outlying cottages of the hospital. His head had been battered in with a heavy instrument during the night.

Detectives were put to work on the case, and they believe the crime was committed by one of the insane patients. The patient will not be arrested, charged with the crime, in all probability, but as soon as the authorities become thoroughly convinced that the one upon whom suspicion rests did the murder the man will be transferred to the Matteawan Hospital for the Criminal Insane.

Nation Gains \$12,000,000 in Month.

Washington, July 5.—The total amount of money in the United States at the beginning of the new fiscal year amounted to \$3,718,379,000, an increase of \$12,455,000 more than a month ago, according to a statement from the treasury. Of this \$3,371,326,000 was in circulation and \$347,053,000 was held in the treasury.

A paternal Proposition. "The government throws all the obsolete army weapons in the junk pile. They are unsalable."

"Seems to me the government gives very little thought to pleasing its citizens."

"How now?" "The thought of the innocent joy that would result if they buried those weapons on the various battlefields for tourists to dig up."—Kansas City Journal.

BODILY VIGOR OF DAIRY BRED COWS

It is not unusual to hear slighting remarks with reference to the constitution of dairy bred cows. Not long since we discussed this subject with a reader, says the Kansas Farmer, who said that he believed that the everyday farmer was not justified in keeping pure bred stock; that three-fourths or seven-eighths grades were about as highly bred as a farmer should own. Further inquiry developed the fact that this man believed that as dairy animals approached pure breeding their constitution became weakened and so required the very best care and even then were short lived. He gave it as his opinion that the large, husky, fat beef animal possessed the most rugged and vigorous constitution. We asked the question as to whether or not this applied to the human family. The gentleman immediately saw the point and began to sidestep.

Beef animals belong to what is known as the lymphatic temperament. This temperament is exemplified in the case of fleshy humans. Some of such persons as well as some of such animals



Photo by Delaware Agricultural college.

The Jersey is a pretty good cow to pin your faith to if you wish to produce butter economically. Many Jersey breeders think that if a cow isn't a Jersey it isn't a dairy cow, but impartial observers know that there is good in any really excellent dairy cow. Rose of Greenway, the Jersey cow here shown, is owned by the Delaware Agricultural college. In five months she has made over 5,000 pounds of milk and 310 pounds of butter. She weighs about 800 pounds and promises to produce 600 pounds of butter during the year.

males have vigorous constitutions, showing that the constitution does not follow or depend upon the size or the amount of flesh carried. The dairy cow belongs to what is known as the nervous temperament and which corresponds with the same temperament in humans. Such temperament does not indicate nervousness, but is the temperament applied to humans as well as to animals, spare in physical makeup. Humans built on this plan are often extremely vigorous. The size or the amount of flesh carried is not at all an indication of constitution.

There is only one test of constitution, and that is the amount of work the animal is able to do and stand up under the strain. In the case of the beef animal this is the amount of flesh it is able to put on as a result of the amount of feed it consumes. If the beef cow is a vigorous animal, eats heartily, grows fat and so is not susceptible to disease we may say she has a vigorous constitution. If, on the other hand, she is not anxious for her feed, is finicky in the selection of her feed, she is regarded as lacking in constitution.

The same condition applies exactly to dairy cows, the size of the frame or the quantity of meat on that frame not being a consideration. The fact is that the dairy cow in the production of dairy products has a strain on her animal body which is in no manner equated by the beef animal. If she were weak constitutionally she would not be able to withstand this strain. The life of the dairy animal is as long as that of the beef animal, and there is no evidence whatever to show that dairy animals do not have a constitution in every respect equal to beef animals. It is a fact that in the very makeup of the dairy animal she is not able to resist cold, rain and sleet to the same extent that the animal clad with a thick coat of fat and beef is. If in the handling of the dairy herd it is the intent of the farmer to expose his cows to the rigor of the elements, then he will find that his thin and spare dairy animals will not resist the elements as do the beef animals. He will find at the same time, too, that he will not get milk from the dairy animals kept under such conditions.

Ration For Work Horses.

In government tests of feeds for work horses, made with artillery horses at Fort Riley, Kan., it has been found that the cheapest ration and the one which gave the largest gains consisted of eight pounds of corn, two pounds of oats and ten pounds of alfalfa hay and cost 13 cents per head per day. The tests were made with ten lots of horses, with about seventy five in each lot, and seven lots containing from seventeen to twenty horses each. The gain made was 25.6 pounds per horse in 140 days.

A ration consisting of oats, corn wheat bran and timothy hay in the ratio of 4:6:4:12 produced six pounds of gain in 120 days, and the animals showed the best condition of any in the test, but the ration cost 19 cents per day—Farm and Fireside.

Colic In Horses.

Horses should not take colic from eating corn if you gradually accustom them to this feed and allow it in the ear form. Where horses have to eat corn off the cob they take it in smaller mouthfuls and chew it more thoroughly than when fed shelled corn. Ground feed is always liable to cause colic.

The twenty-seventh week of the international egg laying contest closed with Barrow's pen of English White Leghorns still in the lead, with a score of 618 eggs. The next best record is held by Cam's pen of English White Leghorns, their performance being 550 eggs. Third place was held by Schmitt's pen of American White Leghorns, their score being 527 eggs. Cam's pen of English White Wyandottes held fourth place, with a score of 514 eggs, and Boster's pen of American White Leghorns stood fifth, with 505 eggs.

NEVER SUCH A REMEDY FOR PILES

It will only cost you sufferer 25 cents to prove that bleeding, itching or protruding piles, no matter how chronic or how painful can quickly be ended forever.

Go to the People's Drug Store today, hand the druggist a quarter, say "I want a jar of San Cura Ointment" and if you aren't satisfied—your money back.

Yes, and more, use San Cura Ointment for old sores that people say will never heal, for fever sores, for itching skin, eczema, scabies, salt rheum, chapped hands, face or lips, for ulcers, carbuncles, boils, sore nipples and broken breasts.

It draws out all poison; that's the secret of the wonderful success of San Cura Ointment, that's why it so quickly heals scalds, burns, cuts and bruises without scarring. It's best to use San Cura Soap at all times, it banishes pimples, blackheads and kills the germs of disease. 25 cents. Thompson Medical Co., Titusville, Pa.

Rackache Goes

Thompson's Barossa, the best Kidney, Bladder and Liver Remedy. People's Drug Store sells Thompson's Barossa for 50c and \$1 a bottle and they say if it doesn't drive the poison from your clogged up kidneys; stop backache or sideache, or banish any female ailment, money back.

If you are feeling blue and run down, your kidneys are wrong and you should not procrastinate. Thousands probably are dying every day from kidney disease, simply because they didn't heed the danger signals.

Dizziness, specks before the eyes and that dragged down feeling are pretty sure signs of kidney trouble. Get a bottle of Thompson's Barossa and put your kidneys in a healthy condition in a few days. It's a liquid, assimilates quickly and starts to make you feel better at once.

Drop us a postal to-day. Just write: "Send me proof" and we will send you grateful testimonials from people cured by Barossa.

If you are troubled with constipation always take Thompson's Dandelion and Mandrake Pills (25 cents) along with Barossa. Thompson Medical Co., Titusville, Pa.

M. M. Enner Co's

KIDNEY PILLS

We Recommend the Kidney Pills for the KIDNEYS, Bladder, Liver, Bowels, Dropsy, Backache, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Conditions etc.

Ask Dealer for a Free Sample FOR SALE

by The People's Drug Store

"Sick Folks!!"

Latest Scientific and Medical Discovery, tending towards reconstruction and normal health. Don't pay until satisfied. We trust you and forward \$1 package at once.

Wike's Cell Vital Tonic

Contains no narcotic or deleterious ingredients; it fortifies, strengthens and invigorates every "Nerve Cell" and prepares the system for the proper assimilation of nutritious food.

READ OUR OFFER

If you are ill or ailing from any of the following complaints, such as Indigestion, Catarrh, Asthma, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Insomnia, Rheumatism, Headache, Constipation, General Debility, Biliousness, Lack of Energy, Backache, Dizziness, etc., etc., don't delay, send name and address at once with 10c (stamps or coin) to pay postage, packing, etc., and a full \$1 package of Wike's Cell Vital Tonic will be sent you on trial. Pay if satisfied, solely to acquaint you with our standard preparation.

Home Remedy Co.

718 Washington St.,

Reading, - - Penna.

DIVORCE NOTICE

In The Court of Common Pleas Of Adams County.

Ambrose T. Noel No. 39 of August

vs. Margaret C. Noel Term, 1913.

To Margaret C. Noel, respondent:—

Whereas, Ambrose T. Noel, your husband, has filed a libel in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County to the above number and term, praying a divorce against you. Now you are hereby notified and required to appear in said court on or before Monday the 25th day of August next, at 10:30 A. M., to answer the complaint of the said Ambrose T. Noel, and in default of such appearance you will be liable to have a divorce granted in your absence.

G. R. THOMPSON, Sheriff of Adams County.

William Hersh, Esq., Attorney for libellant. June 18, 1913.

HAD A TART TONGUE.

Northcote, the Painter, was Not Overpowered by Royalty.

James Northcote, the English portrait painter, said fine things and malicious things almost in the same breath. "He is a bottle of aqua fortis," observed some one to Hazlitt, the first critic of his day, "that corrodes everything it touches."

"Except gold," said Hazlitt. "He never drops upon Sir Joshua or the great masters."

"Well, but is he not overdoing," persisted the other, "with envy, hatred and all uncharitableness? He is as spiteful as a woman—and then his ingratitude. Did he ever give away anything?"

"Yes, his advice," said Hazlitt, "and very unpleasant it is."

This is not the picture of a charming man, and yet Northcote was not without his redeeming virtues. For one thing, he was refreshingly free from the worship of mere prestige in an age when men were careful to apportion respect according to rank and station.

The Prince of Wales, when he was a young man, met the painter and was much pleased with his conversation.

"What do you know of his royal highness?" inquired Sir Joshua Reynolds later.

"Nothing," answered Northcote.

"Nothing," said Sir Why, he says he knows you very well."

"Pooh!" said Northcote. "That's only his brag."

The president of the Royal academy smiled. "Bravely said," he muttered, "bravely said!"

FACED SEVEN LIONS.

And Three of Them Got a Dose of Lead in Short Order.

Captain H. A. Wilson has written a record of "Service and Sport in Equatoria" in "A British Borderland." He relates a thrilling encounter he had with seven lions on the Mara river when in pursuit of roan and accompanied only by his gun bearer. Five of them were lionesses. They were all full grown and occupied with their kill—a cow giraffe. They were feeding slowly, their first hunger appeased, pushing and jostling one another playfully, their low growls distinctly audible.

"For a couple of minutes I waited, watching them; then, as the biggest lion, a fine, black maned fellow, turned sideways to me, I raised my rifle and let drive at his neck. I heard the thud of the bullet on flesh, and he dropped in his tracks like a stone. With a simultaneous growl every head went up, and the lions swung round, facing the noise of the shot. I let fly a second bullet at the chest of the second male, and with a deafening roar he bounded high in the air, dashed a dozen yards forward and fell dead to earth just as I was drawing a second bead on him afresh.

"The remainder, all lionesses, turned at my second shot and walked slowly away with much tail lashing and a chorus of growls. I was just in time to get a snapshot at the hindmost as she disappeared into the scrub. The 'tell' of the bullet and her answering snarl told me that I had hit her, which blood spots on the leaves confirmed."

He Couldn't Plow.

A certain incident connected with the great Napoleon while he was in exile in Elba is commemorated in the island to this hour by an inscription affixed to the wall of a peasant's house. A man named Giacconi was plowing when the famous exile came along one day and expressed an interest in his work. Napoleon even took the plowshare out of the man's hand and attempted to guide it himself. But the oxen refused to obey him, overturned the plow and spoiled the furrow. The inscription runs thus: "Napoleon the Great, passing by this place in MDCCCXIV, took in the neighboring field a plowshare from the hands of a peasant and himself tried to plow, but the oxen, rebellious to those hands which yet had guided Europe, head long fled from the furrow."

Bringing the Farmer to Town.

Among the ways of providing better transportation facilities for the dairyman and farmer, none seems more feasible than a radial system of good roads running out into the country for ten or fifteen miles. Farmers then could drive in with their products at any season of the year and save the profits of possibly two middlemen and of at least one, the railroad. In practice it generally works out that this saving is shared by both the consumer and producer. It would seem that any city could well afford to contribute generously as a business proposition to such a project, which would both bring trade to her merchants and cheaper food for her people.—Winnipeg Telegram.

Don't fail to sow a good sized patch of rape near the hog lot and also near the chicken yard. In both instances it will give as large a return on the investment as any like area on the farm.

Disclosing Pig's Identity.

A small girl learned that her pet had escaped from its inclosure. She ran down the street looking for it and seeing a neighbor said: "Oh, Mr. Brown, have you seen a little pig whose name is Minnie?"

Effective June 15, 1913.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

8:05 A. M. Daily Except Sunday for Baltimore, Hanover, York and Intermediate Points.

10:35 A. M. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hanover, Cumberland, Elkins and Points West.

12:55 P. M. for York and Intermediate Points.

5:50 P. M. Daily for Baltimore, Hanover, and Intermediate Points.

6:58 P. M. Daily except Sunday for B. and H. Division Points to Highfield, also Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Shippensburg and Hancock, Pittsburgh and all points West.

Sunday Only.

7:13 New Oxford, Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate stations.

WHY HE SOLD IT

By RUTH GRAHAM

"I hear," said Jones to Rogers, "that you have sold your automobile."

"I have."

Jones was surprised at the man giving up the auto sport, for he had been an enthusiastic automobilist.

"Had an upset?"

"No."

"Found it cost too much to keep the machine in repair, I reckon."

"Not that, either."

"Well, then," looking at a handsome collier that was evidently in Rogers' company, "you've set up a dog instead of a car as less expensive and more amusing."

"I sold my auto for \$600, and you couldn't buy the dog for \$6,000."

"Did you pay that for him?"

"No; I didn't pay anything."

"Come; what does it all mean?"

Rogers asked Jones into the house and told the story:

"My friends always supposed from the speed I put on while traveling through the country on good straight roads that I was perfectly fearless. It wasn't so at all. I realized the danger of fast traveling, but I enjoyed the sport so well that I was willing to take the risk. Fact is, danger always adds to the zest of sport. The very thought that I might burst a tire at any moment and swerve into a telegraph pole or a stone fence gave me a pleasurable thrill. Besides the danger of some drunken driver coming along with a wild yelp and knocking me into the middle of next week."

"Well," interrupted Jones, "which was it that cured you of automobilism?"

"Who's telling this story—you or I?"

"You. Go on."

"Nothing broke in my machine and nobody ran into me. My auto was as good as ever except for several years use, and I never had a spill while I drove her. I don't know for certain, but I think if I had been tossed through the wind shield and shot a dozen yards forward without getting killed I would have been all the better for autoing."

"But I'm not getting on with my story. I was driving along one day at a forty mile gait when, looking ahead, I saw a place where the road ran through a narrow cut. It wasn't a turnpike by any means, but one of those country roads in which, when teams meet, one must pull up in the best place to let the other pass. The narrow bit I was telling you about was just wide enough to get through without scraping. On either side the ground sloped at an angle quite capable of overturning a car, no matter how slow it was moving. I craned my neck to see if any one was coming that I would meet in the cut. I didn't see an auto or a wagon, but I did see something that sent a cold chill through me—a little child toddling about right in between the two banks."

"It was near dark, and I didn't see what was in the way till I was almost on it. I gave a warning foot, but it didn't even attract the child's attention. It was so young that I couldn't tell whether it was a boy or a girl, but by its dress I concluded it was a girl. She was making a dirt heap in the road. As to age, she must have been between two or three years old."

"So much went through my mind in a few seconds that it seems there wasn't time for it all. I knew there must be a house near by or the child wouldn't have been there. I glanced to the right and the left and on the left saw a small cottage about 200 feet from the road. How I did long for some one to run from the house to get the child out of my way! But when I saw her there wasn't time for any one to go over half the distance. I looked at the right bank to see if it would be possible to run up over it without my machine turning turtle. There was no possibility of climbing it without going over on the child. If not on my self. The left bank was worse than the right."

"I've heard what an awful strain it is on a locomotive engineer to run down a human being, but had no conception of the horror of it till now I put on my emergency brake, or tried to, but I was so rattled that I lost time in getting my foot on it. By the time I was pretty near the child I was going slow enough, but—great Scott!—what difference does it make how slow you're going when you run over a soft little bundle of flesh like that?"

"I had given up all hope when of a sudden I saw a yellow streak making from the house to the child. It was a dog, and I've never seen a train or an auto that seemed to get over the ground so quick. He made a bee line for the child, who was between the middle and the side of the road, fixed his teeth in her dress and yanked her toward the bank, getting her just on to it as I went by at the rate of about four miles an hour and stopped not twenty feet away."

"The child's mother came out, and when she learned how near death the little thing had been she pretty near fainted."

"You'll never get me into an auto again. It's one thing to get tossed over a telegraph wire yourself, but when it comes to killing a little child I'm not in it."

"I don't blame you," said Jones, "but it usually requires killing some one rather than just missing it to give a man the horrors."

Worm Medicine For Horses.

Santonine, twenty grains; powdered calomel, root, sulphate of iron and Barbadoes aloes, two drams of each, expedient to one ounce. Get three balls made and give at intervals on the morning of a rest day.—American Cultivator

Clean Milk.

A wire strainer is more harmful than good if you have clean, fresh cloth strainers for each milking they will save a lot of trouble and maybe explain why the milk has soured.

KEEPING UP THE DAIRY QUALITY

C. J. Griffing, writing in the Iowa Homestead on the economy of dairy farmers raising heifer calves, says: I had a long talk with one of the leading dairymen of our country the other day. He said that he owed the greater part of his success to the fact that he raised the heifer calves from the best cows in his herd to take their place in the dairy. He prefers to do this because good dairy heifers are very hard to buy and by rearing the home product he is able to bring it up just the way he thinks a dairy calf should be reared.

This dairy farmer claims that many animals of good blood and natural ability as milk producers do not attain their best because they were not properly cared for when developing. Much of the future worth of the cow is determined in the first year or two of its life. If underfed it will be stunted and undersized, and if dirty or lousy it will be nervous and depleted. A calf, no matter how gentle by nature, will develop into a very vicious cow if constantly whacked and cursed when young. A vicious, unreliable cow, no matter how large a producer, is not worth keeping in the dairy herd.

This man likes to use skim milk in growing the calves and recommends it highly. He even says that when the milk is sold it pays to keep enough for the calves. While he recommends skim milk, he cautions against using it



Hougette's Fancy, the pure bred Guernsey cow herewith shown, is considered the best cow in the island of Guernsey. She is by Governor of La Chapelle, out of Red Rose, and is ten years old. She has won many prizes in her show ring career. In 1908 she was awarded a silver cup for best cow and challenge cup offered by the Guernsey Farmers' association and in 1909 won first prize and king's cup. The next year she won first prize in first class and the silver cup given by the Agricultural society and the Guernsey Farmers' association for best cow in the show. Hougette's Fancy is owned by T. Maxwell Simon, St. Saviour's, island of Guernsey.

too freely, especially while the calves are very young and their stomachs are unable to use it all, as it causes scours. The calf is taught to drink sweet whole milk being given for the first week, after which sweet skim milk is gradually substituted. Care is taken that the milk when given is not more or less than the exact temperature of the calf's body. This, he says, is very important. In about two or three weeks the calf will begin to nibble, and the best green stuff or hay on the place should be given to encourage her. Fresh air, sunshine and exercise are excellent health promoters and should be available for all stock.

He does not believe in breeding the heifer until two years old, for if bred before mature the result is an undersized calf, and the cow herself is stunted. As soon as a heifer comes to be producing normally her efficiency is tested, and if she falls below standard she is sacrificed at once. By these methods he succeeds in maintaining a dairy herd of a very high standard.

It Pays to Raise Calves.

As it is almost impossible to buy good cows at reasonable prices the dairy farmer cannot do better than raise his own. In raising cows there is a chance for selection and training and the owner knows what kind he has. The practice of buying fresh cows and feeding them heavily until they become fat and dry off, then selling them to the butcher, is fast thinning out the dairy cows of some sections.

A record should be kept of the production of each cow, and none should be sacrificed that will produce over 5,000 pounds of milk and 300 pounds of butter per year. All heifer calves from all such cows should be saved and properly raised. When mature, if they do not give promise of being good producers, they can be sold for beef.

A heifer calf can be brought to maturity for one-third to one-half what it will cost to buy a good cow on the market, and usually when mature will prove to be a better cow, especially if she is out of a good cow and sired by a good bull.

Pig Suggestions.

Handle the brood sows so that the young pigs will begin to grow from the time of their birth.

The pigs should be kept growing and developing so that at eight months of age they will be fit for market.

Early and rapid growth is the most economical method, as well as producing the best food material.

If the young pigs are very fat and want to stay in the nest get them out on the ground or you will have cases of thumps.

Exercise on the ground will prevent and cure thumps.

Don't be careless in feeding skim milk. It should be fed sweet and warm to get the most value out of it.—Farm Journal.

Whenever it can be arranged it is better to have the brood sow and her litter in a separate colony house. These should be so built that they will be waterproof, yet well lighted and well ventilated.

There is no getting around the fact that little chicks that are hatched in incubators and raised in brooders are freer from lice and mites than those that are reared in the old fashioned way.

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Morning Games.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Leverenz, Agnew; Reis, White, Smith, Seale.

At New York—Washington, 5; New York, 0. Batteries—Groom, Henry; Warhop, Clarke, Sweeney.

At Boston—Boston, 13; Athletics, 6. Batteries—Wood, Bedient, Cady; Houck, Wyckoff, Morey, Lapp, Thomas.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Detroit, 2. Batteries—Blanding, O'Neill; Dubuc, Stange.

Afternoon Games.

At New York—New York, 5; Washington, 2. Batteries—McConnell, Gossett; Mullin, Galloway, Henry.

At Boston—Athletics, 6; Boston, 3. Batteries—Plank, Schang; Foster, Carrigan.

At St. Louis—Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—Russell, Schalk; Baumgardner, O'Loughlin.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Detroit, 2. Batteries—Gregg, Carlisch; Willett, Stange.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C. Athletics 32 18 745 Boston 35 34 507 Cleveland 48 24 615 St. Louis 30 49 379 Chicago 42 34 553 Detroit 29 48 377 Washn. 41 33 547 N. York 20 50 286

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Morning Games.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 2. Batteries—Seaton, Killifer; Rudolph, Noyes, Tyler, Rariden.

At Chicago—Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 0. Batteries—Brown, Clark; Smith, Ritchie, Fisher.

At Pittsburgh—St. Louis, 3; Pittsburgh, 3 (game called to permit players to go to lunch). Batteries—Burke, Sallee, McLean, Wingo; Robinson, Camnitz, Adams, Simon, Kelly.

At Brooklyn—New York, 5; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries—Trescott, Crandall, Wilson; Yingling, Curtis, Miller.

Afternoon Games.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 1. Batteries—Rixey, Killifer; James, Whaling.

At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries—Cheney, Archer; Ames, Kling.

At Pittsburgh—St. Louis, 12; Pittsburgh, 8. Batteries—Griner, Steele, Wingo; Cooper, Camnitz, Evers, Simon, Kelly.

At Brooklyn—New York, 9; Brooklyn, 5. Batteries—Marquard, Meyers; Rucker, Hall, Fisher.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C. N. York 45 23 662 Pittsburgh 32 37 464 Philada. 40 25 535 St. Louis 30 49 412 Chicago 38 23 533 Boston 28 40 412 Brooklyn 35 31 539 Cincinnati 27 44 380

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

Morning Games.

At Allentown—Allentown, 7; Wilmington, 4. Batteries—Manning, Monroe; Broezell, Tobin, Kerr.

At Trenton—Trenton, 6; Atlantic City, 6 (game called to catch train). Batteries—Hightower, Koepman; Kunzel, Boelze.

At York—Harrisburg, 5; York, 3. Batteries—Shaw, Kavanaugh; Kavanagh.

Afternoon Games.

At Atlantic City—Trenton, 5; Atlantic City, 4. Batteries—Rasmussen, Koepman; Ritter, Boelze.

At Harrisburg—York, 5; Harrisburg, 3. Batteries—Shaw, Kavanaugh; O'Connor, Therre.

At Allentown—Wilmington, 15; Allentown, 3. Batteries—Russell, Kerr; Girard, Manning, Mitchell.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C. Wilmington 30 20 651 Allentown 29 29 590 Harrisburg 24 25 579 York 25 34 473 Trenton 30 29 508 Atlantic City 21 41 239

WILLIE RITCHIE DEFEATS JOE RIVERS

Knocks Out Mexican in the Eleventh Round.

San Francisco, July 5.—Willie Ritchie established himself beyond any question as the world's lightweight champion in this city.

Having solved the puzzling attack of Joe Rivers after four uphill rounds, he assumed the lead in the fifth, outboxed and outgeneralized his opponent after the style of Joe Gans and finally in the eleventh round dropped the southerner with a hard right cross to the jaw, and when the Mexican stood on his feet sent in a left hook to the body that sent Rivers down for the final count.

When the count was finished Referee Graney held up Ritchie's hand in token of victory and Rivers' seconds carried him to his corner.

Rivers will never be a champion, as he showed mental slowness and lack of bulldog pluck when the fight went against him. Ritchie proved that he was a champion by his heady fight against a dangerously awkward man and his cleverness in stopping his rushes.

Cross Knocks Out Anderson.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 5.—Leach Cross, of New York, outgeneraled and outfought "Bud" Anderson, of Medford, Oregon, and knocked him out in the twelfth round of their scheduled twenty-round fight at the Vernon A. C. Cross gained the privilege of meeting Ritchie or the lightweight championship here in the near future.

Rats Turn on Deadly Gas.

Pottsville, Pa., July 5.—Rats that found their way into the home of Albert Reith, of South Eighth street, almost caused the death of Mr. Reith and family by asphyxiation.

Young Woman Swallows Pin.

Sunbury, Pa., July 5.—After swallowing a pin, Miss Helen Weishaus suffered much pain and fatal results were feared. She is better and will recover, doctors say.

Dynamite Cap Destroys Hand.

Shenandoah, Pa., July 5.—Michael Bruna, fourteen years old, was holding a dynamite cap in his hand, when it accidentally exploded, blowing his right hand off.

AUGUSTUS O. STANLEY.

Kentucky Congressman Who Prepared Bill Hitting Tobacco Trust.



By American Press Association.

TARIFF TO TAKE EFFECT AT ONCE

All Schedules Except Sugar and Wool.

Washington, July 5.—Majority members of the senate finance committee decided that all schedules of the new tariff bill, except sugar and wool, should become effective immediately after the enactment of the measure into law.

Sugar, with the approval of the Democratic caucus, will be subject to the Payne-Aldrich rates until March 1, 1914. The committee tentatively has agreed upon a date for the wool schedule, but has not announced it, because of a promise to confer with Senators Walsh and Thomas.

Additional revenue was provided for by the committee when it decided, in view of the revenue tax on brandies used in fortifying sweet wines, to levy a revenue tax of 25 per cent ad valorem on what are known as "spurious wines," wines made from pomace and fortified with chemicals.

Chairman Simmons said that he expected general debate on the bill to begin a week from Monday. He will report the measure probably next Wednesday, and it is his opinion that the debate will be limited to five weeks.

Regarding the blinding resolution which will be adopted by the caucus today, Senator Simmons said that its provisions would bind every Democratic senator who did not withdraw from the caucus, whether he voted for the resolution or against it, or even if he was absent when the vote was taken, unless he had previously pledged himself to his constituency to vote against some rate or principle involved in the bill.

KILLED BY POSSE

Brother Dead and Another Wounded as Train Robbery Suspects.

Waycross, Ga., July 5.—Andrew Solomon was shot and killed and his brother, Randall, was probably mortally wounded by Deputy Sheriff Shaw, of Coffee county, and a posse near Kirkland, Ga.

The Solomon brothers had been sought by the authorities on charges that they were concerned with an attempted hold-up of an Atlantic Coast line freight train near Kirkland about two weeks ago.

When the deputy and posse rerdered the Solomons to surrender, it is said, the brothers attempted to draw revolvers. The posse fired, killing Andrew Solomon almost instantly and wounding his brother three times.

Suffragette Hurls Petition at King.

Bristol, Eng., July 5.—While King George was driving to open the Royal Agricultural Show here a woman, heaved to be a suffragette, ran toward his carriage and threw a petition at his majesty. She was immediately arrested.

Bolt Kills a Bridegroom.

Georgetown, Del., July 5.—George Silphant, twenty-two years old, and recently married, was struck by lightning and instantly killed while visiting Charles Fisher near Shiloh.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	86	Clear.
Atlantic City.....	72	Clear.
Boston.....	82	Clear.
Buffalo.....	70	Cloudy.
Chicago.....	92	Clear.
New Orleans.....	86	Clear.
New York.....	80	Clear.
Philadelphia.....	82	Clear.
St. Louis.....	86	Clear.
Washington.....	84	Clear.

The Weather.

Showers today; fair tomorrow; south winds.

For Sale

600 live chestnut poles 22 feet long, 4 inch top. Ready for delivery after July 15. Can be seen standing at camp of veterans, 50th Anniversary. Any reasonable offer accepted.

Gettysburg Lighting Co.

T. P. Turner.

Gettysburg Business Directory

Where to buy the things you need.

MARTIN WINTER —Insurance— —and Real Estate—	H. B. BENDER —Funeral Director— Telephone calls promptly answered day or night. Phone No. House, 153 W. " No. Store, 97 W.
YOHE'S BAKERY Bread, Cakes and Confectionery Soda Water	SPANGLER'S MUSIC HOUSE —for— Pianos and Musical Instruments Sheet Music Phonograph Records
—NOW— is the time to buy your Dishes, Knives and Forks, for the 50th anniversary Give us your order. TRIMMER'S 5 and 10 cent store.	—IF— you want a weekly paper get THE ADAMS COUNTY NEWS More local reading matter than any other paper published. Price \$1.00 per year.
RICE PRODUCE COMPANY Highest Cash Prices Paid for all —FARM PRODUCE— Under Times Office, Gettysburg.	CHAS. S. MUMPER —Fire Proof Storage— Warehouse for Furniture and Household Goods stored any length of time.
W. H. TIPTON —Photographer— Gettysburg Souvenirs	NEW EAGLE HOTEL Capacity 400 Rooms with bath en suite Ham & McConomy, Prop's.

"TENTH ANNIVERSARY" 1903-1913.

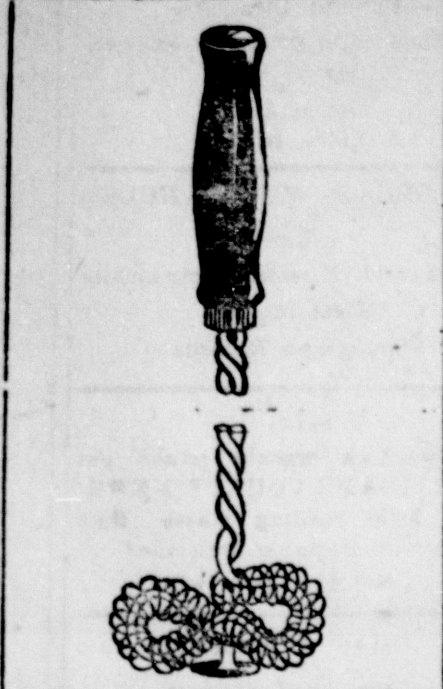
This Coupon entitles the holder to pass through the Pullman Plant during the month of July.

During the first week of July very valuable souvenirs will be given away to every visitor.

To anyone who has not visited our plant, it will be a great treat to see the wonderful automatic machinery in the machine shop and to observe the accurate workmanship in the seventeen departments of the plant in which Pullman Automobiles are manufactured.

HELPS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Egg Beater That Whips Small or Large Quantities.



An egg beater that is said to have several points of advantage over most has been designed by an Illinois man. A handle has an oddly shaped spiral spring mounted on the end of a double wire, and one end of the wire has a button on it. To operate the utensil the button is rested on the bottom of the bowl and the handle moved gently up and down, with the result that the spring, owing to its odd shape, flies around at a great rate and whips the white of egg or cream into a foam in less than no time. A further advantage is the fact that the beater rests so close to the bottom of the bowl that it will whip up the white of one egg or an ounce of cream almost as rapidly as it will a larger quantity.

Washing Blankets.

To wash blankets, quilts and comforters choose a warm, sunny day, so that they will dry as quickly as possible. Use soft water if it can be obtained. Woolen blankets should be washed in lukewarm water, never in hot or cold water, as it shrinks them. Use good white soap or some reliable woolen soap. Put the blankets to soak for fifteen minutes in warm water soaping the blanket as it is put in the tub, putting on a little extra soap where the blanket is most soiled. After allowing to soak work the blanket around in the tub, rubbing between the hands and applying more soap where needed. Souse the blanket several times and wring into another warm water, going over the blanket to see if any soiled places have been missed. Rinse a second time, wringing the blanket as free from water as possible. Shake well before hanging up to dry. Roll each corner a trifle and pin with a small safety pin to prevent the corners from whipping out. When dry they will be fluffy and soft ready to fold away for another winter. Another way is to stretch the blankets on a certain stretcher, putting them on double.

Uses For Old Pillowslips.

Pillowslips that are worn at the edges can be cut off and hemmed for shorter slips to use on smaller pillows. If there are no smaller pillows the old slips can be rehomed and then lengthened with a band of insertion the width of the hem cut off, set in. When it is stitched hems on pillowcases and sheets wear they can be cut off, and hems can be stitched on by machine. Drawn worked linen that has become worn can be made to do longer service if the worn drawn work is covered with strips of insertion and the worn part is then cut away beneath the insertion.

Cleaning Paint.

The easiest and quickest way of cleaning paint is to have two pails of water, one cold, to which a tablespoonful of ammonia has been added, and one hot, with the addition of a little ammonia and soap powder. With a soft flannel wash the paint with the soapy water, then rinse with the cold water, using a wash leather instead of the flannel, and wring the leather fairly dry. Paint washed like this dries with a nice polish, which no amount of drying with cloths and using hot water alone will impart.

To Remove Wall Paper.

A good way to remove old wall paper is to use the following solution: A thick paste solution should be made by adding flour and a few spoonfuls of salt into boiling water. After this is made add a few ounces of acetic acid, which may be purchased at any drug store. This paste solution should be applied with a brush to the old wall paper in quantities. After a few minutes the old paper can be removed in great strips very easily and with very little dust or dirt.

Driving Ants Away.

The best way to get rid of the troublesome little ants that haunt the safe and kitchen cabinet is to follow the little soldiers as in line they march away laden with supplies. Somewhere near the house you will find their headquarters. When you get them to catch get a kettle of boiling water and scald them out. You will not be bothered any more unless another bed of them locates near your kitchen, in which case all you have to do is to repeat your tactics.

The use of covered milk pails has been found to reduce the number of bacteria in milk in the ratio of twenty to one. This means cleaner milk, purer milk, and milk that will stand considerably longer before souring.

The most used as well as usually the most abused of the human members are the feet. Because they are "on the job" so many hours during the day they should be provided with as good fitting and comfortable footwear as it is possible to secure.

CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. F. E. Taylor will preach at the morning service at 10:30 on "Attributes of God's Children," and in the evening at 7:30 on "The Fiftieth Anniversary and its Results."

EPISCOPAL.

Sunday School, 9:45; morning service, 10:30; evening service, 7:30.

COLLEGE LUTHERAN.

Rev. W. A. Hartman, of Pittsburgh, will preach at the morning service. No evening service.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN.

Marsh Creek: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching service, 10:30. Stratton Street church: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 7:30. Rev. J. H. Hollinger, of Washington, will preach at both the church services.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN.

Sunday School, 9:30; morning church service, 10:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Rev. R. W. Mottern will give an illustrated lecture on "Sunny Southern California" in the chapel at 7:30.

GETTYSBURG U. B.

Sunday School 9:30 A. M., preaching 10:30 A. M., by Rev. H. O. Harner; Christian Endeavor meeting 6:30 P. M., prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:45 P. M. All welcome. J. Chas. Gardner, pastor.

SALEM U. B.

Sunday School 9 A. M., preaching 7:45 P. M., by Rev. H. O. Harner. J. Chas. Gardner, pastor.

METHODIST.

Sunday School at 9:30 A. M., prayer meeting at 10:30; Epworth League at 6:30 P. M.; preaching at 7:30. A welcome to all. L. Dow Ott, pastor.

ASBURY M. E.

Evangelist Cuddy will preach at 11 A. M.

MEET AGAIN

Had Not Met Since Parting to Follow Different Flags.

Two generals, one a regular United States army officer, and the other a Confederate commander, who were classmates together at West Point before the Civil War, met in the camp for the first time since they left the Military Academy, fifty-two years ago, although they fought against one another in the Civil War. They are General Felix Robertson, of Texas, and General J. N. Barlow, of Washington.

Their meeting took place when the entire Confederate body, headed by a band, marched to general headquarters to pay tribute to Major James E. Normoyle, who planned the camp. As they stood in front of the tent, with General Robertson and General J. Thompson Brown at their head, the former recognized a man in civilian clothes standing between General Hunter Liggett, commandant of the camp, and Major Normoyle.

Stepping forward, General Robertson accosted the man.

"Excuse me, aren't you a West Pointer?" he asked.

"Yes; I am General J. N. Barlow, retired," replied the officer.

"I remember you," said General Robertson. "You were in my class. We entered the academy in 1857. I left in '61 to join the Southern Army. Don't you remember me?"

General Barlow closely examined General Robertson's face.

"By George," he suddenly said, "I do remember you, perfectly."

The two generals later spent several hours in General Barlow's tent talking of the days at West Point and relating incidents and experiences of the war.

FIVE MINUTES

Memorial Day Custom Observed in Big Camp on Friday.

At noon Friday all the veterans and regulars in the big camp stood with heads bared for five minutes in memory of the departed soldiers of both the North and the South. The flag at headquarters was placed at half mast for the period. The custom has been adopted by the Grand Army of the Republic as a regular Memorial Day observance and was followed this year on Independence Day on account of the large number of old soldiers in the camp.

"WELLS Fargo Express Company to Major John Y. Rankin, Brownwood, Texas, 1901" is the inscription upon a Texas walking cane made of buffalo horn, which was taken from Texas headquarters on camp ground July 30, 1913. A liberal reward will be paid and no questions asked if delivered to The Gettysburg Times office, or to John Y. Rankin, Brownwood, Texas, owner.—advertisement.

LOST: hand bag containing identification card, among other things. Please return to owner, Robert Craig, Ridgeway, Lenawee Co., Mich.—advertisement.

LOST: bag and umbrella, name of James B. Few thereon. Reward if returned to Times office.—advertisement.

AUCTION: There will be sold at public auction at Camp for 50th Anniversary, Battle of Gettysburg, Gettysburg, Pa., at 2 P. M., July 7, 1913, fresh and canned meats, fresh and canned vegetables, staple groceries and miscellaneous articles of a similar character. J. E. Normoyle, Major, Q. M. Corps, Chief Quartermaster.—advertisement.

ROAD MAINTENANCE.

Keep the Improved Roads in Their Present Condition.

The present year promises to be the greatest in the history of the movement for the improvement of the public roads of the United States, according to the reports received from all parts of the country. A joint committee of congress is engaged in an investigation of the feasibility of federal aid in the construction, improvement and maintenance of public highways, and a number of the state legislatures now in session are considering good road legislation. In connection with the general impetus that the good road movement has recently had in all parts of the country, the director of the office of public roads says:

"Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of maintenance in connection with the work of improving the roads. The people in nearly all the states are filled with enthusiasm for road improvement and are spending enormous sums of money in the construction of superb roads, and yet at most without exception they are neglecting little provision to care for the roads after they are built. This is true not only in the various counties, but under many of our state highway departments."

"To maintain the roads in good condition year after year requires a considerable annual outlay, but this outlay is infinitely less than the loss which must fall upon the people eventually if they allow their roads to go to utter ruin. The thing for all advocates of good roads to do is to urge continuous, systematic maintenance and the setting aside every year of an amount per mile estimated by the engineer in charge to be sufficient for the proper maintenance of the road—a course which must make for economy and efficiency."

Toasted Bugs.

An insect much resembling the June bug and found in great quantities in the high plains about Quito, capital of Ecuador, is toasted and eaten as a delicacy by the natives of that country. It is sold in the streets in the same manner as are chestnuts in the cities of this country. The roasted bugs taste very much like toasted bread.

The Lion's Story.

When lions were still numerous and easily observed in southern Africa they were sometimes seen instructing one another in voluntary gymnastics and practicing their leaps, making a bush play the part of the absent game. A hunter tells the story of a lion which had missed a zebra by miscalculating the distance repeating the jump several times for his own instruction. Two of his comrades appearing while he was engaged in this exercise, he led them around a rock to show them how matters stood and then, returning to the starting point, completed the lesson by making a final leap. The animals kept roaring during the whole of the curious scene—"talking together," as the hunter who watched them said.

There is to be established on July 1 a new bureau under the federal department of agriculture that will have charge of what will be known as the rural organization service. The main object to which attention will be given will be better marketing facilities, social welfare and other problems having directly to do with the farmers' financial, physical and social welfare.

G. W. Weaver & Son---G. W. Weaver & Son THE LEADERS

JUST RECEIVED

\$3.00 La Resista Corsets, Batiste, spiral bone, for \$2.00

75 pieces, 5 and 6 inch, fancy ribbons at 25, 30, 35 cts. Worth 40 per cent more.

40 full size White Spreads at \$1.00

Kimonas and House Dresses, hot weather clothes, \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$2.00

10 pieces Fancy Lawns 5 cts.

Very newest Bulgarian Collars and Collar Sets, in great variety.

YOUR ANNIVERSARY CLOTHES

Should be just right. Thousands of well dressed people will be here and you will want to look your best, which means that you must buy clothes of--STYLE, FIT and QUALITY--which you are always sure to get at "The Home of Fine Clothes."

Let us show you some of the new things either in Ladies' or Men's wear.

We are offering you for the balance of this week an opportunity to buy certain goods at a reduction, probably just the things you need. Come in and look them over, not enough room here to list them.

BELOW JUST A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Department

Great sale of White Lingerie

Waists at 89c were \$1 and \$1.25.

Silk Waists at \$1 85.

Muslin Underwear

What we offer you for the money in Princess slips, gowns corset covers, undershirts, combination suits, etc., cannot be duplicated anywhere—let us prove this to you.

Special Sale of combination suits that were \$1 and \$1.25, now 89c. Great line of \$1 white undershirts at 89c, others from 45c up.

Dresses Dresses

Not enough room to describe this immense line, but we have them, all kinds and all sizes, from baby to grandmother.

Just a few Coat Suits left and you can have them from 1/4 to 1/2 reduction.

Men's Department

Boy's Suits. Here is your chance to save money on that boy's suit you have been going to buy. Why not get it now when you can save 10 per cent. Just think, any boy's suit in the store, less 10 per cent. They are here in Serges, Cassimeres, Worsters, in a variety of patterns.

MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S light, breezy summer coats, are here galore in Alpaca, Serge and Mohair. Just in, a new lot \$3.30 and they are beauties, if you are looking for summer comfort, here it is.

Here are a few suggestions of what you may need over the anniversary. Ladies' and Men's white and colored aprons, white duck coats. Shirts of every description. White kitchen caps. Separate trousers for boys. Ladies' and Men's dusters, here is one of our young men and men's specialties, where you always get a little better quality than elsewhere.

Men's Suits

Throughout the men's and young Men's stock, you will find bargains. In many cases there are just one or two of a kind that you can buy at a price that will astonish. We sell and guarantee only good clothes. Clothes that can be depended on for style, fit and quality. Better come in to-day and let us show you the advantage of buying Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Alco or Kuppenheimer Clothes.



Summer Weather and Vacation

Time suggests a trip to our furnishings department where we feel sure we can please you with our well known line of furnishings such as Idle Collars, Clennont Shirts, B. V. D. or Porous Knit Underwear, Eco Hosiery, Straw Hats, Separate Trousers or shoes. We will show you only new, up-to-date, reliable togery.

Remember, what we say it is, IT IS.

FUNKHOUSER & SACHS

"THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"

Agents for Warner's rust proof Corsets and Esco Hosiery.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Alco and Kuppenheimer clothes for men.

For Anniversary Week

We have made a special reduction on all Hot Weather Supplies. From 10 to 20 per cent Reduction on Everything.

Special inducements are offered in men's and boys' clothing of every sort—suits, shirts, underwear and shoes.

See Our Display And

Wear Eclipse Shirts



WITH THE NEW

Adjusto Sleeves

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. PAT. NOV. 22, 1912.

Easily Detached and Adjusted to Various Lengths

O. H. Lestz,

Corner Square and Carlisle St., Gettysburg, Pa.
Demonstration now going on.

The "EASY" Washer

is easiest to run because air forces the suds through the fabric and air pressure is easy, frictionless and harmless. Rubbing is what makes washing hard. Eliminate the rubboard. Destroy the old suds-soaked wooden washer with its dated rubboard features. Replace them with the latest improvement. "EASY" Model B, and know that washing really can be made easy. Don't persecute yourself any longer with the cumbersome equipment. Wash everything washable in the house for 30 days, then return the washer at our expense if you can keep house without it.

David Knous, Arendtsville, Pa.

LOST: lady's leather hand bag containing watch and other articles. Liberal reward if returned to Times office.—advertisement.

WIDE VERSUS NARROW TIRES.

In the road improvement discussion the question of the advantages of wide tires as compared with narrow tires is always brought up. King's "Elements of Agriculture" reports these differences in draft:

On macadam streets, wide tire 20 per cent less than narrow tire.

On gravel road, wide tire 24 1/2 per cent less than narrow tire.

On dirt roads, dry, smooth, free from dust, wide tire 26 1/2 per cent less than narrow tire.

On clay road, with mud deep and drying on top and spongy beneath, wide tire 52 to 61 per cent less than narrow tire.

On meadow, pasture, stubble, corn ground and plowed ground from dry to wet, wide tire 17 to 50 per cent less than narrow tire.